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Document No. No Okangran Dense and	FFICE OF TRAINING DIRECTIVE	March 1954
Class. Changed To: TS S C. Auth.: HR 70-2 Date: 2 9 SEP 1978 By: 24	COURSE:	BIC(I)
SUBJECT: The National Security Council and the Intelli- HOURS:		
METHOD OF PRESENTATION: Lect	ure & discussion	_ INSTRUCTOR:

OBJECTIVES OF INSTRUCTION: To acquaint the student with the place of the National Security Council in the governmental structure; to describe its organization and procedures; to indicate the relation of the Central Intelligence Agency and the Intelligence Community to the NSC.

SUMMARY OF PRESENTATION: The problem of establishing coordinated and agreed positions among the executive departments and agencies concerned with national security has been an increasingly serious one as the responsibilities of the United States in world affairs have grown. By the National Security Act of 1947, a National Security Council, composed of the President and the heads of the principal departments and agencies charged with the formulation and execution of national security policies, was established to consider such policies and to make recommendations to the President. The form and role of the NSC grew out of the World War II experience in coordination and lack of coordination. By the Act of 1947, the Director of Central Intelligence was made an advisor to the NSC, and the Council was charged with the general direction of the intelligence organization of the government.

SUBJECTS WITH WHICH COORDINATION IS REQUIRED: The Functions of the Director of Central Intelligence.

REFERENCES: The National Security Act of 1947 and amendments (P. L. 253, 80th Congress; P. L. 110, 81st Congress; P. L.216, 81st Congress).

National Security Council Intelligence Directives.

REMARKS: